Numb. 10033.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday September 6, to Tuesday September 9, 1760.

Whitehall, September 9.

ON Saturday laſt, the 6th Inſtant in the Evening, arrived in Town, M. de Coccey, Aide de Camp to the King of Pruſſia, from the Head Quarters at Neumark in Sileſia, having been diſpatched from thence on the 16th to bring the King an Account of the Victory gained by his Pruſſian Majeſty over the Auſtrians under General Laudohn, on the 15th, near Lignitz: And he had the Honour of being preſented, on Sunday laſt, to His Majeſty at Kenſington.

The Number of Auſtrian Generals, and other Officers, taken Priſoners in the Battle of the 15th near Lignitz, is as follows:

2 Major Generals.
3 Colonels.
1 Lieutenant Colonel.
3 Majors.
19 Captains.
18 Firſt Lieutenants.
20 Second Lieutenants.
18 Enſigns and Adjutants.
1 Lieutenant Quarter Maſter.
1 Fourier to the Staff.

Total — 86

The Number of Pruſſian Officers Killed and Wounded in the ſaid Action, is

Of the Infantry — 8
Of the Cavalry — 4

Total 12 Killed.

Of the Infantry — 55
Of the Cavalry — 19

Total 74 Wounded.

Journal of what has paſſed in the Army of his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry, from the 27th of July to the 26th of Auguſt.

Camp at Gros-Stentz, the 26th of Auguſt, 1760. On the repeated Accounts, received from all Quarters, that the Ruſſians were to march to Breſlau, Prince Henry reſolved to go and meet them, and prevent their executing that Deſign. For this Purpoſe, his Royal Highneſs marched, in the Afternoon of the 27th of July, from Gleiſſen to Strapel; and, on the 28th, aſſembled his whole Army at Rietſchutz. He marched the 29th to Padligar, where he was obliged to halt the Army the 30th, on Account of the Want of Forage in this Country, that is totally exhauſted. On the 31ſt we went to Linden near Slawe, where, having learnt that it was only Tottleben's Corps, that had advanced, and paſſed thro' the Plains of Polniſch Liſſa; and that the grand Army of the Ruſſians had marched thro' Koſten and Guſtin, which made it impoſſible for us to follow them, the Prince reſolved to march to Glogau.

At our Arrival there, we learnt, that Breſlau was beſieged by General Laudohn. His Royal Highneſs made forced Marches to deliver this City. On the 3d of Auguſt we arrived at Parchwitz, where we only found General Caramelli, at the Head of 2000 Men, who, on our Approach, retired by Leubus, on the other Side of the Oder, and burnt the Bridge. The Camp of Parchwitz was very ſtrongly fortified, and deſigned, as it was reported, for the Ruſſians. The 4th our Van-Guard marched to Neumark, where we learnt that Laudohn had, that Morning, raiſed the Siege of Breſlau, and retired, with great Precipitation, to Canth. He had ſummoned the City, and, on General Tauenzien's Refuſal, had thrown ſome Bombs and Grenades into it, and burnt about a hundred Houſes, amongſt which is the King's Palace. General Caramelli, having repaſſed the Oder near Breſlau, to rejoin General Laudohn near Canth, fell into the Hands of General Werner, who, on this Occaſion, deſtroyed the Regiment of Dragoons of the Arch-duke Joſeph, cut to Pieces a conſiderable Part of it, and took 7 Officers and 370 Men Priſoners. General Caramelli is ſaid to be in the Number of the Killed. Our Army arrived, in the Evening of the 5th, at Liſſa, and encamped between that Place and Neumarck. On the 6th Prince Henry paſſed the Oder, with a Body of Troops, at Breſlau, and put this Detachment under the Command of General Plathen, who was obliged to poſt himſelf behind the Old Oder, in order to cover the Town. We received Advice by a Detachment, which had been ſent to Hundsfeld, that the Ruſſians were ſtrong there. All Accounts however mentioned, that the Army of the Enemy was ſtill five Miles diſtant from Breſlau. This made his Royal Highneſs think, that it was only General Tottleben's Corps; and he gave Orders to Colonel Thadden to occupy, that Afternoon, the Height of Freywald, from whence the Enemy might, by poſting themſelves there, poſſeſs themſelves of another Height a ſmall Diſtance from whence they might eaſily bombard Breſlau. Colonel Thadden carried the Height of Freywald, and there diſcovered the whole Ruſſian Army encamped behind Hundsfeld. The Colonel raiſed

raiſed a Redoubt on the Height, which, though occupied only by one Battalion, kept in Awe the whole Army of the Enemy. The Ruſſians threw Royal Grenades at it all the Afternoon of the 7th, without any Effect.

General Laudohn, being ſtill encamped at Canth, our Army remained likewiſe between Grubſchen and Mochbern, in order to cover Breſlau from his Attempts upon it. The Ruſſian Army decamped from Hundsfeld on the 9th, and marched towards Schebitz and Kuntzendorff. General Platen and Colonel Thadden harraſſed the Enemy's Rear-guard; and in order to ſupport the Corps under them, his Royal Highneſs directed Bridges to be thrown at Oſwitz, and ſent ſome Battalions likewiſe under General Goltz for the ſame Purpoſe.

General Platen's Corps encamped at Protſch. As the King was then upon his March, Prince Henry thought, that, by remaining with his Army on the left Side of the Oder, he might keep the Auſtrians in ſome Awe; but perceiving, by ſeveral Motions, which the Ruſſians made, that General Platen's Camp would by that Means be expoſed, his Royal Highneſs took the Reſolution of paſſing the River and encamping at Hunern; which was accordingly done on the 12th. The Enemy probably thought that we meant to attack them, which occaſioned their ſetting Fire to four Villages, through which they thought we ſhould advance; and the Coſſacks, ſupported by ſome Infantry and Artillery, attacked ſeveral Times our advanced Troops, but without Effect.

On the 15th, the Enemy encamped at Peterwitz; and M. de Czernichew (who had paſſed the Oder with an Intention either to join a Body of Auſtrians, or to oblige Prince Henry to divide his Force, by detaching on the other Side of the River) rejoined the Ruſſian Army on the 18th.

The ſame Day the Ruſſians quitted their advantageous Poſition, and encamped behind the Marſh at Ujeſchutz and Caynove. We followed them with a large Detachment, and harraſſed their Rear-Guard. This Detachment encamped on the Heights of Tubnitz, where the Army likewiſe entered the 19th.

On the 24th, the Ruſſians marched towards Trachenberg, as we did towards Struppen; and we puſhed a Corps forward to Wintzig.

The 25th, the Enemy marched to Hernſtadt: We followed in Five Columns, and our left Wing took Poſſeſſion of the Heights of Marſine: The Enemy paſſed the River Bartſch, and encamped between Gortza and Babile.

Magdebourg, Aug. 23. Lieutenant General Hulſen hath gained a conſiderable Advantage in Saxony; of which the following Account has been received from the Camp at Torgau.

The combined Army of the Auſtrians and the Troops of the Empire having made different Motions, indicating a Deſign of cutting us off from Torgau, General Hulſen quitted the Camp at Meiſſen the 17th, and marched to Strehla, without any Loſs. The 20th, at Day-break, the Enemy's Army appeared on our Right Flank, where we had an advanced Poſt of four Battalions of Grenadiers, on a Height about the Diſtance of a Cannon Shot from our Camp. This Poſt was attacked by the Enemy on every Side, with the greateſt Fury, till Six in the Morning; whilſt another Corps was to keep our Camp in Awe. The Enemy were conſtantly repulſed; but as our Battalions muſt have given Way in the End, the General ordered our Cavalry to go round a Height, and turn the Enemy, which was executed with ſo much Vigour, that the Regiment of Deux-Ponts Dragoons, Baramay's Regiment of Huſſars, Eſterhaſi's Regiment of Foot, and ſeveral Companies of Grenadiers, were entirely routed. On this Occaſion, Schorlemer's Dragoons diſtinguiſhed themſelves greatly.

We have made 41 Officers Priſoners, among whom is a Prince of Naſſau Uſingen, Colonel of the Regiment of Deux-Ponts, and 1214 private Men; and have taken one Piece of Cannon, two Pair of Colours, and two Standards. The Enemy loſt beſides, upwards of 2000 Men killed and wounded. Our Loſs does not exceed 9 Officers and 500 private Men. The Affair ended by Seven in the Morning.

But as the Enemy were advancing their whole Force to the above-mentioned Poſt, which we could not maintain, without being cut off from the Elbe, General Hulſen withdrew the four Battalions, and placed them on the Right Flank of our main Body, which, during the whole Time, had remained in the ſame Poſition. The News of the Duke of Wirtemberg's Approach, had already determined General Hulſen to take Poſſeſſion of the Camp at Torgau. Accordingly the main Body of the Army marched, at One in the Afternoon, in Sight of the Enemy, and arrived ſafe here, without loſing one Man; the Enemy not daring to make any Attempt on us. Thus, by the ſkilful Diſpoſitions made by our General, our Cavalry alone, with a few Battalions, has not only repulſed the whole Force of an Enemy, ſo much ſuperior in Number, but given them a ſevere Blow.

Hague, Sept. 5. By the laſt Accounts, which are of the 31ſt paſt, Prince Ferdinand's Army was ſtill encamped at Buhne: And the Hereditary Prince had retired in the Night, between the 30th and 31ſt paſt, from Bruna, and encamped behind Warbourg, his Light Troops being ſtill at Welda beyond the Dymel, and extending to the Right, ſo as to obſerve the Enemy's Motions toward Stadtberg.

The King of Pruſſia remained, we hear, in his Camp at Hermanſdorff, as General Hulſen did at Torgau.

Admiralty-Office, Sept 9, 1760.

Notice is hereby given, that in Purſuance of the Directions of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 32d Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, entituled an Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more ſpeedy and effectual Manning His Majeſty's Navy, and for the prevention of Piracies and Robberies by Crews of private Ships of War, a Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery for Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty of England will be held on Thurſday the 30th of October next, at Juſtice Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Notice is alſo hereby given, that for the Future an Admiralty Seſſion will be held in the ſeveral Months of March and October in every Year, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act of Parliament.

Ph. Stephens.

Navy Office, Sept. 1, 1760.

The principal Officers and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that on Thurſday the 11th Inſtant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, they will expoſe to Sale at this Office, ſeveral Parcels of old Stores, conſiſting of Paper Stuff, old Rope, Cordage, Iron

Pots

Pots, Fiſhing Nets, Lanthorns, Ocham, Refuſe Ends, lying at his Majeſty's Yard at Woolwich; where ſuch Perſons as are willing to be Purchaſers may have the Liberty of viewing them at any Time in the common working Hours of the ſaid Yard till the Day of Sale; and as a Depoſit of 25 l. per Cent. or in Proportion thereto is to be made by the Perſons who ſhall Purchaſe the ſaid Stores, all Perſons who ſhall attend the Sale are to take Notice thereof, and come prepared for that Purpoſe; and unleſs the Stores ſo purchaſed ſhall be paid for and taken away at the End of Forty Days after the Day of Sale, the Depoſit ſhall be forfeited and become the Property of the Crown.

Victualling-Office, September 8, 1760.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, That on Monday the 15th Inſtant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to receive Tenders in Writing ſealed up, from ſuch Perſons as may be willing to contract to ſerve His Majeſty's Navy with Britiſh Butter, Cheſhire, Glouceſter, and Warwickſhire Cheeſe, or Cheeſe of equal Goodneſs, for one Year commencing the 30th Inſtant.

The Conditions of the Contract may be ſeen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London.

General Poſt Office, April 12, 1760.

Publick Notice is hereby given, That, for the Time to come, no Perſon whatſoever will be permitted to paſs from England, in any of the King's Packet Boats, ſtationed at Harwich or Dover, without firſt obtaining a Paſſport from one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

All Perſons, intending to return to England in the ſaid Packet Boats, are in like Manner to produce a Paſſport from His Majeſty's Miniſter at the Hague, or from His Majeſty's Conſul or Vice-Conſul at Fluſhing, before they can be received on Board.

By Command of the Poſt maſter General.

Henry Potts, *Secretary.*

Eaſt India Houſe, Auguſt 20, 1760.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies do hereby give Notice, That the Transfer Books for the Eaſt India Annuities will be ſhut on Wedneſday the 10th Day of September next, at Two of the Clock, and opened again on Friday the 10th Day of October following:

And that the Dividend Warrants for the ſaid Annuities due the 10th of October next, will be delivered on Thurſday the 6th Day of November following.

This is to give Notice, That on the 16th Day of this Inſtant September, the Prize-Money due to the Commanders, Officers, Seamen, and others, of the Armed Cutters, Duke William and Two Brothers, on account of the undermentioned Ships, will be paid at the Three Kings Tavern at Deal; and the Recalls on the firſt Wedneſday in every Month for three Years next after the ſaid 16th Day of September.

Hevia,
Catharine Jeanne.

Advertiſements.

This Day is publiſhed,

Price 4 s. in Boards and Blue Paper,

The Third Edition of

DIALOGUES OF THE DEAD.

Printed for W. Sanby in Fleet-ſtreet.

THE Creditors of Willoughby Gibſon, late of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, Linnen-draper, Dealer, and Chapman, are deſired to ſend an Account of their reſpective Debts to Mr. Richard Wilſon, one of the Truſtees to the ſaid Willoughby Gibſon's Eſtate, in King ſtreet, Guildhall, London, on or before the 28th Day of October next, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the final Diſtribution that will then be made of the aforeſaid Willoughby Gibſon's Eſtate.

THE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Paul Bienaſſy, late of Wapping in the County of Middleſex, Hoſier and Hatter, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, on the 23d Day of September inſtant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the Antwerp Tavern in Threadneedle-ſtreet, to empower the ſaid Aſſignees to commence or defend one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; and alſo for compounding, ſubmitting to Arbitration, or otherwiſe agreeing any Diſpute relating thereto; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Creditors of John Stephenſon, of the Town and County of Kingſton upon Hull, Merchant, a Bankrupt, are deſired to take Notice, That the Dividend, which was intended to have been made of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects on the 2d Inſtant, at the Croſs Keys at Hull, purſuant to Notice in the Gazette, was, by Conſent of the Creditors then preſent, poſtponed: And that a new Notice will ſhortly be inſerted in the Gazette of the Time and Place of Meeting, in order to make ſuch Dividend.

WHEREAS a Commiſſion of Bankrupt hath been lately awarded againſt John Perrott, of Ludgate Hill, London, Merchant; and there is Reaſon to believe, that the greateſt Part of his Effects are now concealed, the Aſſignees therefore give Notice, That ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall make a Diſcovery of any Money or Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt, which are concealed, ſhall receive as a Reward after the Rate of Forty Pounds for every Hundred Pounds of the nett Produce of ſuch Monies or Effects as ſhall be recovered by ſuch Diſcovery, on Application to Mr. Tho. Cobb, Attorney at Law, at Sadlers Hall, Cheapſide.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Morris, of Bewdley in the County of Worceſter, Mercer, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 23d and 24th Days of September inſtant, and on the 21ſt Day of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Richard Pitches, being the Sign of the Fox in Shrewſbury in the County of Salop, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Abraham Jones, of Shrewſbury in the County of Salop, Attorney.

Printed by *E. Owen* and *T. Harriſon* in *Warwick-Lane*. 1760.